	(	Grantees are required to select at least one Output measu	ure for each Program Area selected.		
#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here	
1	Number of different indigent defense programs in operation	Measure of program implementation. Appropriate for grantees that administer more than one indigent defense program. Report the maximum number of different indigent defense programs in operation simultaneously. Different implies that the programs either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals.	<ul> <li>A. Number of different indigent defense programs in operation</li> </ul>		
2	Number of types of indigent defense programs	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer indigent defense programming. Report the raw number of types of indigent defense programs offered. Include both service types directly delivered by the program and service types that youth have access to through the program.	<ul> <li>A. Number of types of indigent defense programs in operation</li> </ul>		
3	Amount of funds allocated to indigent defense programming	Determine the distribution of the money. Appropriate for any project paying for indigent defense programming. Report the raw dollar amount of JABG/Tribal JADG funds spent on indigent defense programming.	<ul> <li>Number of dollars spent on indigent defense programming</li> </ul>		
4	Number and percent of court/probation units with indigent defense programs in place	Determine coverage of the graduated sanctions approach within court and probation departments. Most appropriate for projects run through local units of government or tribal equivalent. Count would be the raw number of courts or probation departments that are implementing or in the process of implementing an indigent defense program (in the process includes things like training staff on indigent defense, developing policies on the use of indigent programming principles, or developing sub-contracts with service providers in anticipation of the program). Percent is the raw number divided by the number of cast/probation units in operation.	<ul> <li>A. Number of units with indigent defense programming in operation</li> <li>B. Number of units</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>		
5	Number of indigent defense program slots	Determine program scope. Appropriate for programs that offer indigent defense programming. Report the raw number of indigent defense programming slots that the program has at any one time. Include both services directly delivered by the program and services that youth have access to through the program. For example, if a program can process victim impact statements for 5 juvenile offenders and serve 25 youth through a victim empathy class, the number of slots would be 30.	A. Number of indigent defense program slots		
6	Number of training requests RECEIVED	This measure represents the number of training requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served.	<ul> <li>Number of training requests received during the reporting period.</li> </ul>		
7	Number of technical assistance requests RECEIVED	This measure represents the number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period. Requests can come from individuals or organizations served.	A. Number of technical assistance requests received during the reporting period		

#	Output Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
8	Number of program materials developed during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of program materials that were developed during the reporting period. Include only substantive materials such as program overviews, client workbooks, lists of local service providers. Do not include program advertisements or administrative forms such as sign-in sheets or client tracking forms. Count the number of pieces developed. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program materials developed	
9	Number of planning or training events held during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period. Planning and training activities include creation of task forces or inter-agency committees, meetings held, needs assessments undertaken, etc. Preferred data source is program records.	<ul> <li>Number of planning or training activities held during the reporting period</li> </ul>	
10	Number of people trained during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of people trained during the reporting period. The number is the raw number of people receiving any formal training relevant to the program or their position as program staff. Include any training from any source or medium received during the reporting period as long as receipt of training can be verified. Training does not have to have been completed during the reporting period. Preferred data source is program records.	A. Number of people trained	
11	Percent of those served by training and technical assistance (TTA) who reported implementing an evidence based program and/or practice during or after the TTA.	Number and percent of programs served by TTA that reported implementing an evidence-based program / and or practice during or after the TTA. Evidence based programs and practices include program models that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse.	<ul> <li>A. Number of programs served by TTA that reported using an evidence-based program and / or practice.</li> <li>B. Number of programs served by TTA</li> <li>C. Percent of programs served by TTA that report using an evidence-based program and / or practice (A/B)</li> </ul>	

### **INDIGENT DEFENSE**

#### Grantees are required to select at least one Outcome measure for each Program Area selected.

#	Outcome Measure	Grantees are required to select at least one Outcom Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
12	Number of program policies changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of cross- program or agency policies or procedures changed, improved, or rescinded during the reporting period. A policy is a plan or specific course of action that guides the general goals and directives of programs and/or agencies. Include polices that are relevant to the topic area of the program or that affect program operations. Preferred data source is program records.	<ul> <li>A. Number of programs policies changed during the reporting period</li> <li>B. Number of programs policies rescinded during the reporting period</li> </ul>	
13	Percent of people exhibiting an increased knowledge of the program area during the reporting period	This measure represents the number of people who exhibit an increased knowledge of the program area after participating in training. Use of pre and posttests is preferred.	<ul> <li>A. Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training.</li> <li>B. Number of people trained during the reporting period.</li> <li>C. Percent of people trained who exhibited increased knowledge (A/B)</li> </ul>	
14	Percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations based on training and technical assistance (TTA).	The number and percent of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service.	<ul> <li>A. The number of organizations reporting improvements in operations as a result of TTA one to six months post-service</li> <li>B. The total number of organizations served by TTA during the reporting period</li> <li>C. Percent of organizations reporting improvements (A/B)</li> </ul>	
15	Number and percent of cases for which indigent defense options are used as part of the court/probation process	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational indigent defense programs. Report the raw number of case dispositions that include indigent defense programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of case dispositions. Include diversion, formal adjudications, warrant hearings, and all other methods of resolving cases against juvenile offenders.	<ul> <li>A. Number of case dispositions that include indigent defense programming</li> <li>B. Number of case dispositions</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	
16	Number and percent of cases for which the judge has complete youth case files prior to sentencing	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for indigent defense programs. Report the raw number of case files that have all of the information the judge needs to sentence a youth (e.g., needs assessments, victim impact statements, juvenile justice history). If there are no formal requirements, determine a minimum criteria for a compete file and use those criteria as the requirement.	<ul> <li>A. Number of cases for which judges have complete assessment data prior to sentencing</li> <li>B. Number of cases sentenced</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	
17	Number and percent of youth that through the court or probation system participate in indigent defense programming	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for entities that use indigent defense programming (whether they actually deliver it themselves or not). Report the raw number of youth to participate in indigent defense programming. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth processed by the grantee.	<ul> <li>A. Number of youth to participate in indigent defense programming</li> <li>B. Number of youth processed</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
18	Number of different indigent defense program options available	Determine coverage of the indigent defense approach. Most appropriate for grantees implementing or referring youth to indigent defense programming. Report raw number of different indigent defense sanctions available to youth. Different implies that the programs either employ different techniques or activities, target different populations, or have different goals.	A. Number of different sanctions available to youth	
19	Number and percent of juvenile justice offenses for which indigent defense programs are an option	Determine coverage of the indigent defense program approach. Most appropriate for programs that refer youth to indigent defense programs. Report the number of juvenile justice offenses (criminal, statutory, or civil) for which indigent defense programming may be considered as an option. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of offenses on the books.	<ul> <li>A. Number of offenses for which indigent defense programming is an option</li> <li>B. Number of offenses on the books</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	
20	Average number of youth per probation officer	Measure of infrastructure. Appropriate for programs that have probation officers. Report the number of open cases divided by the number of probation officers.	<ul><li>A. Number of open cases</li><li>B. Number of probation officers</li><li>C. Average number per officer (A/B)</li></ul>	
21	Average number of supervision meetings per youth per month	Determine whether indigent defense programs are being used as intended with the frequent use of supervision meetings. This measures system accountability. Appropriate for all programs implementing indigent defense programs. Report the total number of supervision meetings held with youth in the preceding month divided by the number of youth served through indigent defense programs during that month. Meetings are not limited to face- to-face contact but may include other forms of contact with youth such as telephone calls.	<ul> <li>A. Number of supervision meetings in preceding month</li> <li>B. Number of youth served in preceding month</li> <li>C. Average number of meetings (B/A)</li> </ul>	
22	Number and percent of non-compliance events (e.g., missed court dates, positive drug tests)	To determine if youth are acting more accountably as indicated by their fulfillment of their program requirements. Report the raw number of times youth did not do things they specifically had agreed to do in their behavioral contracts or according to their sanctions schedule or did things they specifically agreed not to do. Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of things the youth were expected to do (or not to do). For example, if a youth was supposed to attend school every day, each unexcused day missed would be a non-compliant event. Percent would be the number of school days missed divided by the total number of days school was in session during the reporting period.	<ul> <li>A. Number of non-compliance events</li> <li>B. Number of youth requirements</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	
23	Number and percent of probation contacts that are proactive	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for programs that staff probation officers. Report the raw number of probation contacts with clients that were not specifically required by law (e.g., not based on a court date or based on a youth committing an infraction). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of probation contacts with youth.	<ul><li>A. Number of proactive probation contacts</li><li>B. Number of probation contacts</li><li>C. Percent (A/B)</li></ul>	

#	Outcome Measure	Definition	Data Grantee Reports	Record Data Here
24	Number and percent of youth to have a behavioral contract developed at intake	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational indigent defense programs. Report the raw number of youth that have a behavioral contract developed at intake. Percent is the raw number divided by the number of youth to go through intake.	<ul><li>A. Number of youth with a behavioral contract at intake</li><li>B. Number of youth to go through intake</li><li>C. Percent (A/B)</li></ul>	
25	Average time in hours from infraction to sanction	Measure of system accountability. Appropriate for grantees with operational indigent defense programs. Report the average number of hours from when a youth does something that violates the behavioral contract, the program rules, school behavior rules or guidelines to that youth receiving a sanction. Include only closed cases (i.e., those in which a sanction has been administered or the case dismissed).	A. Average number of hours from infraction to sanction	
26	Number and percent of modifications that resulted in more restrictive conditions	Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees that can modify a youth's conditions of release or probation requirements. Report the raw number of times that modifications include more restrictive conditions on youth (e.g., moving from monthly drug testing to weekly). Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of modifications to conditions of release.	<ul> <li>A. Number of times modifications were for more strict sanctions</li> <li>B. Number of modifications to release conditions</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	
27	Number and percent of youth to complete their justice requirements successfully	To determine if youth are acting more accountably as indicated by their fulfillment of their program requirements. Report the raw number of youth to complete the program successfully. Percent would be the raw number divided by the total number of youth served.	<ul> <li>A. Number of youth to successfully complete program requirements</li> <li>B. Number of youth served</li> <li>C. Percent (A/B)</li> </ul>	
28	Number and percent of youth to have revocation hearings	Measure of youth accountability. Appropriate for grantees that can revoke a youth's release or probation. Report the raw number of youth to have revocation hearings. Percent is the raw number divided by the total number of youth in the program	<ul><li>A. Number of youth to have revocation hearings</li><li>B. Number of youth in the program</li><li>C. Percent (A/B)</li></ul>	